The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXX.—NO 37 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1897. PRICE THREE CENTS.

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THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

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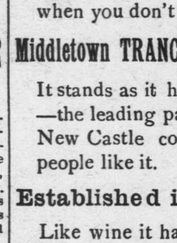

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On 'Change.

EVERY wide-awake American boy has heard of Wall street. In a more or less hazy way he understands that it is the great money market of this country, the heart of our commercial body, a place of large transactions, were the sums that change hands every day amount to the biggest kind of a fortune. But there is one thing about the famous street very interesting to the young American which he probably does not know. This is the fact that it is the greatest place in the country for boys. Boy's work is an important part of the work that goes on in Wall street, and there are more boys to the square yard here than in any other part of the metropolis with its 700,000 boy population.

It may be said in explanation that when a broker refers to Wall street, or "the street," as he is apt to call it, he included not only the narrow thoroughfare in which General Washington stood when he took the oath as first President of the United States, but also Broad street, New street and the lower part of Nassau street, which branch off from Wall on either side. This district is occupied almost entirely by the offices of brokers and speculators who deal in money, stocks, and securities, and it is all known as Wall street. It doesn't cover very much ground, not more than a three-acre lot altogether. I haven't taken an exact census of the boys who work there, but it is a safe guess that there are between 1500 and 2000 of them employed in the offices within this narrow space. "What do they all find to do?" A young man who is now the cashier in one of the most prominent firms in the Stock Exchange, but who began his work as an errand boy in this same office ten years ago, shall answer:

"Most boys start in when they are 15 or 16," said this young man, "and they usually begin as stock runners. A runner in Wall street parlance is a boy who delivers stock. In ordinary business, unless there is a special agreement to the contrary, the stock sold on a certain day is delived on the day following. The time for these deliveries ends each day 2:15. Fifteen seconds before the quarter the tickers which announce the quotations of the exchange in all the offices stop. Then they go 'Tick-tock, tick-tock' until they have told off the fifteen seconds. After the final 'tock,' a buyer is not bound to receive stock which he has contracted for unfil the following day, and if it is offered to him he will usually refuse it. That means that the firm holding the stock must keep it over until the following day. They are then compelled to mypothecate the stock, that is, they borrow money on it, and it costs them one day's interest. As the amount involved is frequently large, the sales often being in thousand share lots, this interest charge may easily amount to $5 or $1000, or even more, and becomes a considerable item.

"We'll say that the broker whose runner I am, yesterday sold to another firm 1000 shares of a certain stock. Of course, he didn't have the stock in his immediate posession at the time, but he has until 2:15 to-day to deliver it. Very likely the stock does not reach our office until 2 o'clock or a little after. Then a boy, a runner for some other firm, dashes in with the shares. They are thrown on the desk and the bookkeeper runs rapidly over them jotting down the numbers on a memorandum slip. The shares are thrust into my hands and away I go to the buyer's office, well knowing that if I don't get there by the time that tick-tack is struck off on the ticker it may cost my employer $50. You see the possibilities for quick work in such a situation, and it often happens that for the few minutes around 2:15 p. m. the runner becomes the most important figure in the office, one after another of the clerks leaving their tasks as the seconds grow fewer and fewer to watch the boy dash away and perhaps to lay a small wager as to whether he will be on time.

"You will readily see that the first thing required of a runner is to become perfectly familiar with the street and to know the location of every office. With a little experience the boys become wonderfully proficient in this and you can't ask a wide-awake boy the name of a single man regularly doing business here that he won't be able to answer at once, not only with the street and building, but also the floor and the exact location of the office which that man occupies. Considering that there are some 500 firms here, that means a good deal of information to be carried about in a small boy's head, and is in itself an education in memory.

"I remember a mistake which I made in my earliest days as a runner. One thousand shares of Northwest were to be delivered to Benedict. The stock had not come in at 2 o'clock, at five minutes after, at ten, and the bookkeeper was waiting to check the numbers, and I stood by the door waiting to rush away and repeating 'Benedict' to myself with the number of the street. Finally with two minutes to spare, a breathless boy ran in, flung down the stock, and in a twinkling it was in my hands. Away I rushed at top speed to the number I had been repeating to myself. I reached the office just as the ticker began to number off the fatal 15 seconds, and I tell you I felt proud of myself. Now it happened that there were two Mr. Benedicts in the street, one in Nassau street and the other in Exchange street, and I had gone to the wrong one. I felt like Napoleon in the retreat when I made my way back to the office, and though I was very kindly told that it didn't matter, I knew that it did. I tell you this merely to show that a boy quickly absorbs the spirit of the place and learns to do his best for his employer. Sometimes a runner is rewarded for especially quick work, but that is not usual. It is all in his $3 or $5 a week and the satisfaction he finds in feeling himself a valuable member of the office force.

"But running is not all of a stock boy's work. Between 2.15 and 3 o'clock he will perhaps be busy certifying checks. All transactions between the brokers are settled by checks, and each broker before he deposits the check in his own bank at the close of the day's business, sends them around to the bank on which they are drawn, to be certified. Checks amounting to thousands of dollars are placed in the boy's hands and he must go to half a dozen different banks with them. Frequently this demands quick work, too, for there is a long line of waiting boys at each bank. The boys often work an interesting labor saving scheme in doing this work. No 1 goes to the Fourth National Bank, we'll say, with several checks. He finds his friend, 'No. 2, from a neighboring office, already in line. He don't want to wait so he says to No. 2: 'Here take my Fourth National and give me your Hanover.' The exchange is made and afterward the boys meet and each takes back his own checks. Yet, with all this promiscuous trading, it is very seldom that a check is lost or goes astray.

"After the exchange closes at 3 o'clock the boy has the interesting task of making the comparisons. All the transactions on the floor of the exchange are done by memorandum. One broker is perhaps offering Lake Shore at 104. Another a dozen feet away will throw up his hand and say 'I have you for 100 of Lake Shore.' Each jot down the number of shares and the price on slips which they hold in their hands, and go on to other deals. Afterward all these transactions are checked by comparison in the offices. The boy receives a list of all the stocks that have been bought during the day. He goes to the offices of the first seller and calls out, 'Hundred Lake Shore, 104.' If that corresponds with the memorandum in the office the bookkeeper will answer 'All right,' and the boy goes on to the next office. If the figures do not agree, the brokers settle the matter between themsives.

"After this very likely the broker will be ready to close for the day, and the boy will be sent to the safe-deposit vault with all the securities in the office. He walks along ahead of his employer with thousands of dollars in his satchel, and feeling the full weight of the responsibility involved in such a task.

"Of course a boy's work is not all in carrying large checks or running with blocks of stock. He puts in part of his time in copying slips or addressing envelopes or running errands. Still, there is plenty of variety and excitement, and the boys soon become imbued with the feverish energy of their employers. Responsibility makes them alert and trustworthy, and as a class they may be said to be exceptionally bright and honest."

The brighest spot in the calendar of the Wall street boy is Christmas. It is the custom of the street to give each employe a present at that time, and a popular boy will often receive $20 to $25, though his weekly pay may not be more than $4 or $5. The possibilities of such a sum to be spent just as one likes every boy will appreciate.

What becomes of all these boys? Do they ever become brokers, with offices of their own, and boys to do their their running for them? These are questions which I put to Henry Clews, who has been in Wall street for forty years, and knows its ins and outs as well as any man.

"Often and often," said Mr. Clews, "in fact, many of the best known men in Wall street have served their time in the very offices where they are now chiefs. If a boy does his work well he is gradually intrusted with the daily accounts. Later he becomes assistant bookkeeper and so rises throgh bookkeeper and cashier to a place in the firm. Of course, here as elsewhere, those who reach the top are few indeed, compared to those who fall; but I am speaking of the boy who is fitted to rise. If he comes up through the office he learns to deal with men, to know them, and he has every detail of the business at his finger tips. He is therefore much better equipped than his employer's son, who comes into the office from college, often with little taste for and no knowledge of actual business conditions."

Horace Greeley said many years ago that the best newspaper man was the boy who slept on newspapers and ate ink. It may even more truly be said that the brightest Wall-street broker is the boy who has jumped to the click of the tape and dined off market quotations.

To Birmingham and Memphis.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY OFFERS THE BEST SERVICE.—Ask for your ticket via the Southern Railway. Two daily trains from Broad Street Station. Through sleepers and fast schedules make it the quickest and most comfortable route. For further information write to Jno. M. Beall, District Passenger Agent, 328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Our Woman's .....Column

JURY DUTY A SOCIAL FUNCTION.

THERE is nothing quite so delightful as a woman's idea of courts and law and judicial procedure generally. The papers have been full of accounts of those three women chosen as jurors in the District Court at Fort Scott. One of them is Miss Cora Wheeler. Last Monday the Sheriff served her with the usual summons to be and appear at court on the day set. She said: "Oh, thank you so much. Please tell the dear, kind judge that I will surely accept his invitation or send a substitute. Isn't it funny?"

***

ROYAL LOVE MATCHES.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands declines to accept the husband her mother and her mother's adviser have chosen for her. Although she has not said it in so many words, she evidently thinks that her cousin once removed, Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar—like Curran, the Irish Orator—carries a man's privilege of being ugly a little too far; and rather than mate with him, she prefers to remain single for another couple of years. Even then she intends to follow the dictates of her own heart. This claim of the girl sovereign to stand on an equality with the humblest of her subjects has raised quite a flutter of surprise among the Courts of Europe, and a feeling stronger than surprise among the Dutch themselves; but inasmuch as one of their own and greatest of princes, William the Silent's eldest son, told them nearly three centuries ago that "it takes two to make either a marriage or a quarrel," they will have no alternative but to abide by their young Queen's decision.

This is absolutely as it should be; a Queen in her own right should be allowed to select the companion of her life and the future father of her children. The world in general may feel disposed to look with greater or lesser leniency on the love escapades of kings; it will not tolerate similar adventures on the part of queens; and in order to guard against these, the latter should not have forced upon them consorts who from the outset are repugnant to them. If James I was the son of Rizzio and not of Darnley, the subsequent misfortunes of the house of Stuart—and also of England—were not the visitation of a justly offended Providence, as Balzac endeavored to make out, but the consequences of a crime committed by Elizabeth in compelling Mary Stuart to marry that imbecile. The scandals of Isabella's reign in Spain were partly the work of Louis Philippe and partly that of Palmerston. The former in order eventually to secure the throne, to his youngest son's wife, Isabella's sister—and practically to her husband, the late Duc de Montpensier—mated her with Don Francis d'Assis, who was notoriously unfit to contract a marriage at all, albeit that Palmerston pretended to have become aware of the fact only after the bond had been tied. Even then he might have left ill alone and the devil to his own devices; but he strenghtened the evil one's hand by his ultimatum to Guizot. "If Isabella has not a child within a twelvemonth," he said to Louis Phillippe's Minister, "then there will be war between England and France."

We are not prepared to say what would happen in the event of Queen Wilhelmina's premature death, or in the event of her marriage without issue; the question is too complicated to be treated in a few lines. It is sufficient however, to state that the kings of Prussia have never abdicated their right to the Dutch crown in default of lineal succession, and that the attempt to enforce this right would unquestionable set Europe ablaze. Queen Wilhelminia, who is reported to be highly intelligent, and who has, moreover, had the advantage of the best masters, is no doubt aware of all this, yet one can not blame her for refusing to link her lot with a youth for whom she feels no sympathy, and, being young and in the best of health, for wishing to wait until the right Prince appears. Young as she is, her exalted position has afforded her an opportunity of learning much of the chronique intime of European courts—an advantage denied to baser-born mortals. She is likely to know "where the shoe pinches" in royal marriages contracted either for reasons of State or because the contracting parties, having been unable to marry those whom they loved, endeavored to love those whom they married. Young as she is, her natural intelligence and fast-ripening womanly instinct have by this time taught her that there are compensations for "loveless marriages" within the reach of men, but denied to women who respect themselves. She has probably no wish to enact the "Virgin Queen" in the sense that Elizabeth of England and Elizabeth of Russia enacted the character; but she has equally no wish to make her name a byword in history in imitation of Catherine the Great, Christine of Sweden, Mary Stuart, and if the truth must be told, Isabella of Spain. Nor does she aspire to become the subject of a tragedy like Mathilda of Denmark, our own George III's unfortunate and deeply wronged sister.

A crowned head must not, like Sydney Smith, defy the verdict of posterity on the plea that posterity has done nothing for him or for her. But neither a king nor a queen is called upon to court "daily martydom in matrimony" through uncongenial companionship from which, in the case of women—and we are more immediately concerned with her—there is no escape, except on the penalty of worse from a moral point of view, and of downright fraud from a dynastic one. One day Frederick IV of Denmark was standing at the palace window with his consort by his side. A splendid carriage with a magnificent woman seated in it went by. "Who is this?" asked the consort. "That's my wife," was the answer. "Your wife? And what am I?" "You—well, you are my Queen."

The epigram, brilliant as it was, might still raise a smile in our days, because Reventlows, Pompadours, Dubarrys, Rosina Vercellanas and Princess Dolgouroukis are getting rarer and rarer, although they may not have entirely disappeared; but their equivalents of the other sex would not be tolerated for an instant. The sovereigns of Europe, if they do not contract absolute love matches, marry at any rate with their eyes wide open as to the physical charms of their royal partners, and they need not drop with astonishment at their plainness at the first sight of them as Henry VIII felt ready to do when he beheld Anne of Cleves, or demand a glass of brandy as the future George IV did when he caught sight of his Caroline of Brunswick. Even the future Wilhelm II. on that memorable morning when his mother and grandfather forbade him to return to Carlotto Grossi, a singer, for whom he wished to renounce his rights to the throne, had an album shown to him containing twelve royal princesses. Czar Nicholas was given his choice between a princess of Montenegro (the present Duchess of Naples) and a Princess of Hesse, who is now the Czarina. Young Alexander of Servia appears to have had a difficulty in procuring a suitable consort. The difficulty will be eventually smoothed by Francis Joseph, who made a love match if ever a sovereign did, and who knows to his cost that even love matches do not always turn out the best. "As you make your bed, so you must lie on it," he said to his son a few months before the latter shot himself. "That is true; but there is no need for two to lie on it," was the answer.

Enough. Queen Wilhelmina, whatever outside history she may or may not know, knows the chronique scandaleuse of the modern House of Orange. She knows that her great-grandfather's private life was the main cause of his abdication, rather than his defeat at the hands of the Belgians and the French. She knows that her grandfather beat Anna Paulowna like a coal heaver, and that her father's first wife, who was a most charming and sterling creature, was a martyr all her life. She also knows that the most respected and happiest Quaen of history made her own choice some fifty-eight years ago, whon she was but a few years older than Queen Wilhelmina. And she intends to follow that example. One can only applaud her determination.—From the St. James Gazette.

"As if a brick were lying in my stomach" is the description by a dyspeptic of his feeling after eating.

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NIAGARA FALLS.

The last two ten-day excursions of the present season to Niagara Falls via the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington on September 4 and 16. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division, $9.70 from Lancaster: $8.60 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $8.25 from Wilkesbarre; $5.80 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

In connection with excursion of September 4, excursion tickets will be sold September 7, 8, and 9 from Niagara Falls to Toronto, via Lewistown and steamer, at rate of $1.50 for the round trip, on account of the Victorian Era Exposition and Industrial Fair, to be held at Toronto August 30 to September 11, 1897.

For further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad street Station, Philadelphia.

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THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per year.

Washington . . . Letter

OTHER officials are just as deeply interested in the suit brought against Postmaster General Gary and First Assistant Heath, by John G. Woods, Superintendent of Mails in the Louisville, Ky., Post Office, to determine the right heads of departments have to remove officials in the classified civil service, as are the gentlemen directly concerned. A temporary restraining order, forbidding the removal of Woods was granted returnable last Saturday, and directing the Postmaster General and his first assistant to show cause why it should not be made perpetual. The hearing was postponed one week from that date. A test case is to be made as both sides wish to have the matter definitely settled by a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, so no matter how the case may be decided, an appeal will be taken, and when the case gets on the docket of the Supreme Court, Attorney General McKenna will move to have it advanced for early hearing. It is also expected that the case will be so handled in the Supreme Court as to get a decision that will cover other points of the civil service law than the one directly presented by this case. It is highly desirable that heads of departments should know the exact extent of their authority over their subordinates.

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M. Patenotre, the French Ambassador, has been consulting with Secretary Sherman with a view to securing a reduction in some of the duties imposed by the Dingley tariff upon products of France, by a commercial agreement between the two countries. The articles upon which he is especially desirous of getting reduced duties are brandy, champagne, still wine and vermouth, and paintings, drawings and statuary, and the reductions asked for will average about 25 per cent. The President has authority to grant these reductions without the formality of a treaty, whenever, in his judgment there are satisfactory reasons for doing so; all that is needed to put them into effect being a proclamation by the President. The Dingley tariff also provides for reciprocity treaties, but they must be ratified by the Senate and approved by the House after they are negotiated, before they become binding. This is the first time the House of Representatives has been recognized as a part of the treaty-making machinery of the government.

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Those who are offering to sell the information about examinations, etc., which the civil service commission furnishes to all applicants therefore free, have grown so numerous that the commission has issued an announcement containing the following explicit language: "No person has any information of importance to applicants, concerning examinations which cannot be obtained without cost from the commission. All claims to the contrary, therefore, are misrepresentations."

—

Naval officials believe that the sending of the battle ship Indiana to Halifax to be docked, will, after all, be a good thing, because they think it will convince Congress of the necessity of providing for ample docking facilities of our own. It is hoped that it will not be necessary to send any more warships to Halifax to be docked.

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In deference to a complaint made by the Swiss ministers, Secretary Sherman has written a letter to the Governor of Iowa, quoting the following provisions from the treaty between the U. S. and Switzerland: "No higher impost, under whatever name, shall be exacted of the citizens of one of the two countries residing or established in the other than shall be levied upon the citizens of the country in which they reside, nor any contribution, whatever, to which the latter shall not be liable. The Swiss Ministers claims that Iowa has laid a tax upon the premium income of European Insurance Companies greater than the tax imposed upon the premium income of American Insurance Companies, and that the same is a violation of the treaty rights of Switzerland.

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Attorney General McKenna will make public his opinion of the construction that should be placed upon the clause of the Dingley tariff law, imposing discriminating duties, which Secretary Gage has asked for, just as soon as he prepares it. It is not true that he has delayed the opinion to to await the return of President McKinley. It is too important a matter to be disposed of offhanded, even to stop the senseless clamor for an immediate decision which certain enemies of the Dingley law are making. No interests will suffer by a little delay.

The victories of Hood's Sarsaparilla over all Forms of disease Conclusively prove That it is an unequalled Blood purifier. It conquers The demon, Scrofula, Relieves the itching and burning of salt rheum, cures running sores, ulcers, boils, pimples, and every other form of humor or disease originating in impure blood. The cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are cures—absolute, permanent, perfect cures. They are based upon its great power to purify and enrich the blood.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., N. Y.

THE FARMER HAD THE FUN.

A LOVESICK YOUTH'S ATTEMPT AT A JOKE TURNED AGAINST HIM.

Every man has to take his own lessons in acquiring the art of understanding the ways of women. Kipling's poem in which he winds up several verses explaining some adventure with a woman with these lines, "I learned about women from her," conveys the idea that women are widely different in their ways, and the experience of many men has led them to endorse Mr. Kipling's views in this matter. The last recruit to this Kipling cult is a somewhat bashful young man who has just returned from his vacation, passed at the seashore, and who receives a letter daily and writes one daily—but that is the story that is to be explained.

This young man is attractive in a way, but his natural ability is screened behind a sense of modesty, and he is decidedly diffident. He went on his vacation with the idea of getting a rest and indulging in surf baths. When he arrived at the hotel at the seaside resort he found he was about the only eligible young man in the place, and there was a large and attractive array of young women yearning for masculine company. Under this benign condition of affairs his diffidence wore off to a certain extent, and he played the part of gallant most acceptably. Of all the girls in the hotel, however, his fancy settled on one—and his attentions to her were most noticeable. The girl was charming in every way, and had that dangerous virtue of being sympathetic. Where wistful eyes, classic features and superb form have failed very often a sympathetic air and a pretty interest have accomplished the overthrow of the masculine equilibrium.

After a week the young man was in love; in ten days he was wildly in love and at the end of the two weeks he was in the superlative condition of love, however they may be expressed. The only trouble was that with this new found feeling all the old diffidence came back, and he could not pull himself together sufficiently to make an avowal. The last day of his stay he invited this sympathetic maiden to take a drive, so that he could properly say goodby and go over a thousand and one things that her sympathetic nature would understand and approve. The drive was a delightful one and lasted longer than originally planned. Conversation lagged after a time, and both fell into a fit of deep thinking. Finally the couple caught up to a farm wagon which had been carrying produce into the village. The horse was driven by a sharp-faced farmer lad, and at his side on the seat squatted about as ugly a brindle dog as any one could find in a day's walk. The young man awakened from his lethargy and said bravely: "Watch me have some fun with this farmer." The girl, glad of any diversion, looked interested, and the young man turned to the boy and said laconically:

"Fine dog you got there."

"Yep," was the equally laconic response.

"What breed?" was the next queery.

"Bull," was the listless answer as the boy flecked a fly off the horse's ear with the lash of his whip.

"Well, see here," said the other, "I'd like to have that dog. What will you take for him?"

"Don't want ter sell," grunted the farmer.

"Oh! come, my good man. That is an exceptionally valuable dog. I would like to get him to put in the dog show in New York. I'll bet he would cause a commotion," and here he winked at the girl. The farmer saw the wink, but he never made a motion. He seemed to be in deep thought and then he said laboriously:

"Well, stranger, ef you want this pup so bad I'll tell you how to get it. If you'll throw yer arms around that gal's neck and give her a whacking kiss I'll give you the dog."

The young man blushed scarlet. He lashed his horse savagely with the whip and soon the farmer was lost in the cloud of dust whirled up behind. When the danger point was passed the horse slowed down to a walk again, but conversation had fled. After a long silence the girl spoke up faintly:—

"If I was sure," here she punched vaguely at spots in the bottom of the cart with her parasol, and her eyes which had a wistful look were turned away, "that you really and truly wanted that dog—and—and"——

THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 a year

The Middletown Transcript

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., SEP. 11, 1897.

Local News.

Every body uses Bragdon's Poultry Remedy, it cures; 25 cents.

—Only three high grade wheels left, one for $20. J. C. PARKER.

"Did you ever see such hot weather for September?" is the question on everybodys lips.

—Remember that J. F. McWhorter has a full line of carriage and agricultural Implements on hand

It's folly, to lose your poultry when the use of Bragdon's Poultry Remedy is guaranteed to you for 25 cents.

—Elkton Fair seems to be popular for Middletown fair-goers. Hundreds from here have attended the past week.

—WANTED.—Canvasser for the Farmers and Merchants National Building and Loan Association. Address, Home Office, Dover, Del.

—Charles Workman, of Odessa, has been suspended by the L. A. W. for entering in the recent unsactioned bicycle race at Townsend.

—Having decided to discontinue business, I will sell at my store, in Odessa, Delaware, my entire stock of dry goods and notions at cost. V. LORD.

—A number of Middletown young people attended the dance at the Piers Thursday evening. This was the last dance of the season at the popular resort.

—The public schools open on Monday and both teachers and pupils will welcome the occasion to get back with new hearts and ambitions for the winter's work.

—Members of the Peninsula Editorial Association will leave Washington, D. C., for the Nashville Exposition on September 25th. Governor Tunnell will attend.

—The undersigned, intending to discontinue business, will dispose of at cost, her entire stock of goods, consisting of dry goods, notions, etc. V. Lord, Odessa, Del.

—There will be a grand Fair dance in the Hotel Richardson Thursday night, Sept. 16th. Prof. Oglesby's Orchestra will furnish the music. Tickets for sale at Hotel. Ladies free.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.—Dr. W. E. Barnard Surgeon Dentist, office same location, opposite the post office. All operations pertaining to dentistry guaranteed. Odontunder and Gas for painless extracting.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. of Forest Presbyterian Church meets every Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock. Topic for to-morrow evening: "Bible directions for practical life." Meeting to be led by Miss Susie Ellison.

—A spark from the engine of a wheat thresher ignited the stacks on William Donovan's farm, near Greenspring on Monday and 200 bushels of wheat were burned and the straw carrier was damaged.

—FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.—Visit the Flour, Feed and Exchange Store of Evans & Son, next door to Parker's Harness Store. Wholesale and retail. Flour, Meal and Feed given in exchange for grain.

—"A graduate of your school (examined with many others,) was selected as secretary in this office, (Phil.) The attainments evidence your careful training." Read adv. Goldey College and send for catalogue.

—Some things seem to be a part of September, plenty of dust, heavy dews, some very warm weather and golden-rod. Of the last mentioned we will not cry "enough," but will accept gracefully all she has for us.

—Advantages of LeGore's Combination of Lime above others are, it acts quicker, asts longer, takes less per acre. For State analysis and scientific test, testimonials, prices, &c, address, J. W. LeGore, Woodsboro, Md.

Mrs. Harriet Burnett aged 48 years, dropped dead at her home at Kirkwood Monday while washing clothing. Death resulted from heart disease and a certificate to that effect was given by Deputy Coroner Chandler.

—A dance was given in the Opera House, Tuesday evening, by the young men of Middletown, in honor of Miss Clara Louise French, of Chicago and the guests of Miss Mary Shallcross. Music was furnished by Prices' Orchestra.

The time for holding the song and praise service in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Sunday afternoon has been changed from four o'clock in the afternoon to 3.45 in the evening. The topic for next Sunday evening is "Profession not Possession."

—COAL.—We believe this is the month to buy coal, and we will be pleased to take orders up to 25th of Aug., at $5.50 per 2240 lbs, delivered. Secure your coal before the September advance. This price means cash.
G. E. HUKILL.

—The 91st annual communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge, A. F. A. M., of Delaware, will be held in the Masonic Temple, Wilmington on Wednesday and Thursday, October 6th and 7th. The Grand Lodge will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday.

—Bethesda Epworth League meets every Sunday evening at 7.00 o'clock, in the lecture room of the M. E. Church. Everybody is especially invited to attend. The topic for next Sunday is "His Early Disciples." The meeting will be led by Miss Jennie McCleary.

—Our carrier was on his vacation last week and his substitute missed several of our most valued subscribers. We regret the few omissions very much, but with the regular carrier's return this week, everything will be "ship-shape," and it will not happen again.

—Emory R. Burnite, brother of ex-State Treasurer, W. H. Burnite, died in Baltimore Monday afternoon. He had been ill for some time at the home of his brother, near Felton, and was taken to the hospital in Baltimore for treatment, but survived only a short time after arriving there.

—A man supposed to be Rudolph Knack of Sparrow's Point, was found dead beside the P. W. & B. railroad tracks near Stanton Thursday morning. The man was evidently a Pole and was well dressed. His skull was crushed and several of his toes were severed. He was about 30 years old.

—The Rev. F. H. Moore expects to deliver a series of sermons on Sunday evenings upon subjects suggested during his recent visit to Europe. On to-morrow evening the subject will be "Lessons of Providential Guidance Suggested by Experiences in the High Alps of Switzerland."

—Labor day was observed here evidently, so thought one from the country who drove five miles to transact some business at the bank, only to find its doors closed; and another, but this one living in town, found the same state of affairs. For the comfort of all we will state that both sexes were represented in the above.

—The delegates of the late Constitutional Convention and the members of the General Assembly held a reunion at Rehoboth, Thursday. A special train was furnished for the occasion by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Plenty of ladies were present and the day was delightfully spent. J. Frank Eliason, of Mt. Pleasant was chairman of the meeting.

Rev. I. L. Wood, Ph. D., pastor of the M. E. Church, announces for his subject at 10.30 next Sunday morning, "The baptism with the Holy Ghost," Mat. 2.11. At 7.30 in the evening his subject will be "What is man?" Psalms 7:3-4.

—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Forest Presbyterian Church on to-morrow, Sunday morning. The Preparatory service will be held this afternoon at three o'clock, and the session will meet immediately after the Preparatory service, and also on to-morrow morning at 10.15 o'clock to receive those desiring to unite with the church.

—It is our religious duty to bring before the minds of our readers once a year the fact that there is a Harvest Moon—the September moon, the moon that shineth with more than usual glory and brilliancy. It is now with us, but not to stay always—make good use of it while it stays all ye wheel men and wheel women—and ye who do not wheel, take in its beauties and attractions from any stand point you please.

—A dog belonging to Mr. George Lucas, a farmer residing on the Levels, went mad recently, and Mr. Lucas imprisoned him in the hog pen. The canine bit one of the hogs before he was thrown out and killed. The hog has since shown unmistakable signs of hydrophobia and has been killed. Mr. Lucas is greatly worried over the affair, and is afraid that the other eight hogs that occupied the same pen may be likewise affected.

—A reception was tendered Dr. F. H. Moore at the Manse, on Thursday evening by the young people of the Christian Endeavor Society, in honor of his return from Europe. The Dr. fully appreciated the compliment and received all in his usual cordial and hearty manner. There was a good representation of the congregation both young and old, and the evening was most pleasantly spent. Refreshments of cake and lemonade were served.

—A bottle was picked up at Lewes on Monday containing a message signed by James D. Lang, stating that he was on board the yacht, Virila, which was sinking. The note was dated September 1st, and asked the finder to notify Lang's wife at No. 201 North Fifth street, Wilmington, Del. Mrs. Elisabeth Lang of No. 201 East Fifth street could throw no light on the matter, and James Lang, who was also seen, could not solve the mystery.

—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Edith Mary Reynolds, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reynolds of this town, to Mr. Daniel Paddock Barnard, Jr., of Wilmington, Delaware, to take place on September 22d, 1897, at 1 o'clock, in the Forest Presbyterian church, Middletown, Delaware. Miss Edith is a very charming and attractive young lady and by her genial and pleasant manner has made many friends in this, her native town, who regret to lose her and wish her all the joy that ascompanies a bright and happy union.

The special train on which John Wanamaker rode from Philadelphia to Clayton to join his Sunday School at Woodland Beach on Monday made the 37 miles from Wilmington to Clayton in 34 minutes. The entire 65 miles was made in 64 minutes, which included time consumed in changing engines in Wilmington and also slow running past several stations. Mr. Wanamaker was so well pleased with the fast run that he presented each of the train men with a $5 bill.

—Mrs. Mary Rudolph, housekeeper for Geo. W. Reed, a farmer who resides near Thomas' Corner, about 4 miles from Townsend, committed suicide by hanging, Friday morning of last week. Her body was found in an outhouse by Mrs. Powell, a neighbor. Through the ignorance of those around her the body was left hanging until the arrival of Deputy coroner Chandler, late in the afternoon. No cause can be assigned for her suicide. The deceased leaves several children. She was 45 years old and was well liked and respected by all who knew her. Funeral services were held in the Union M. E. Church Sunday afternoon.

—The young men of Middletown gave an interesting dance on Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Mary Shallcross' guests. Price's Orchestra furnished music, and dancing was indulged in until midnight. Among those present were: Misses Mary Shallcross, Florence Jones, Sarah Jones, Miss Townsend, the Misses Knight, Miss Shallcross, Miss Clara Louise French, Misses Oldham, Neva Parvis, Mabel Parvis, Helen Naudain, Daisy Naudain, Blanche Cochran, Ada Cochran, Adda Foard, Susie Parker, Viola Ennis, May Holten, Ethel Brady and Louise VanDyke. Messrs. Pierce Cann, James Shallcross, Mr. Banam, Mr. Jones, E. M. Vaughan, W. F. Metten, H. G. Budd, Louis Naudain, W. Reece Parker, Dr. J. C. Stites, Herman Cochran, John Parvis, A. H. Reynolds, W. R. Reynolds, Galen Wright, Allen McDowell, Fred Crouch, John C. Kelley, P. R. Bailey, and E. R. Cochran, Jr.

—Quite a number of young people were entertained by Misses Bessie and Patton Cochran at "Peola" on Monday evening. Among the guests were Miss Nellie Cochran, New York, Misses Mary and Maggie McCoy, Odessa, Misses Jessie Culbertson, Addie Cochran, Clara Willitts, Bertie Cochran, Mary Nowland, Adele Cochran, Louise McDowell, Jennie Cochran, Edith Shallcross, Martha Cochran, Mary Williams, Josephine Cochran, Helen Brady, Louise Cochran, Helen Cochran, Ethel Cochran, Mr. Williams, Philadelphia, Mr. William Townsend, Odessa, Messrs Gus Nowland, Dan Cochran, Elias Shallcross, Lee Cochran, Cuthbert Peverly, Richard Cochran, Lucien Green, Julian Taylor, Herbert Chamberlaine, Wallace Beaston, Harry Brady, Eugene McCoy, Roy Voshell, Jessie Willitts, Mrs. Edmund Draper, Mrs. May Draper Bailey, Messrs. McDowell, Willits, J. S. Coehran, Douglass Cochran and Wm. Shallcross.

—On Wednesday evening at the regular Prayer meeting at the Presbyterian Church, Rev. F. H. Moore, D. D., the pastor who has been abroad for the past two months, gave a talk on his travels. Dr. Moore began by relating some incidents of the voyage on board the steamer Lahn. The 4th of July was observed by them in mid-ocean in a very appropriate manner. A banquet was tendered the passengers with a patriotic menu, and Mr. Moore was given the honor of thanking the managers for this observance of the day. As Plymouth was the first land sited he stopped here with us, recalling many historical scenes and events connected with it. 'Twas from here Sir Frances Drake sailed, the Pilgrim fathers in the May Flower also launched out from here and the force sent out against the Spanish Armada looked back upon Plymouth as the place of their departure. From here he proceeded northward to Germany where he landed and went through several of this Empire cities full of historical interests. Weismer, where Goethe lived and died; the home also of Schiller, was one of the places spoken of. As the evening was very warm the Doctor did not give a very extended talk, but will resume the description at the prayer meeting next Wednesday eve. All are cordially invited to attend this service.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Middletown post-office which can be had by saying they are advertised: Sallie Durham, Mrs. E. Johnson, Amanda Bolden, Mamie Borger.

PERSONALITIES

Little Lines About Men and Women and What They Are Doing.

(If you have been away on a visit, or have visitors at your home send us the news, send it early. What may seem of no interest to you, may be pleasing to some one else. We are always pleased to publish any items of personal or local mention and cordially invite our patrons to furnish us the facts.)

—Mrs. William Brockson spent Saturday in Philadelphia.

—Miss Jennie Green was a Philadelphia visitor on Sunday.

—W. F. Metten, of Wilmington, was in town Wednesday.

—Mr. E. M. Vaughan spent Sunday at James Shallcross'.

—Miss Rachael Ireland has been visiting friends in New Castle.

—Dr. Price, of Philadelphia, was a Middletown visitor this week.

—Harry Green, of Greenwood, Delaware, is visiting friends in town.

—Miss Neva Parvis, of Dover, is the guest of Miss Mabelle Parvis.

—Mrs. Mary A. Willes is visiting relatives and friends at Oxford, Md.

—Charles W. Jones, of New York City, spent Sunday with his parents.

—Miss Ada Lockwood visited several of her friends in town this week.

—Mr. John Mettten, of New York, spent several days in town this week.

—Miss Edith Derrickson is the guest of Mrs. H. A. Pool, at "Sugar Loaf."

—Miss Dora Price has been entertaining Miss Louise Van Dyke, of Odessa.

—Miss Anita Houston returned to her home in Philadelphia on Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. Sparks, of Chestertown, Md., are visiting friends here.

—Mrs. W. F. Kennedy and Dorothy, are visiting friends at Hagerstown, Md.

—Mrs. Calvin Taylor has returned from a visit to her mother at Barclay, Md.

—Mrs. William Sutton and son, are being entertained by Mrs. Henry Clayton.

—Col. Joseph, L. Hanson, of New York City, spent a few days in town this week.

—Miss Helen Clayton is spending some time at her brother's, Mr. Julias Clayton.

—Miss Lillie Scott has returned from a two week's stay with Philadelphia friends.

—Miss Elizabeth C. Parker is visiting her cousin, Dr. H. B. Parker at Ardmore, Pa.

—Miss Ida Howell, who has been at Rehoboth the past month, returned home today.

—Mrs. Cyrus P. Gears and Mrs. Edwin Prettyman, of Smyrna, were in town on Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hanson and family, have returned to their home in New York.

—Mrs. Roderick, of Mt. Holly, New Jersey, has been the guest of Miss Blanche Cochran.

—Miss Hattie Barnard spent several days this week at Townsend, the guest of Miss Julia Staats.

—Mrs. M. H. Price was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles F. Beasten, at Sassafras, on Tuesday.

—Mrs. Mable Howland, of New Bedford, Mass., was an over Sunday visitor at Mrs. Henry Talbot's.

—M. N. Willitts, Jr., of Philadelphia, is spending his vacation at the home of his father near town.

—Mrs. W. J. Wilkie and daughter Hilda, have returned from a visit to friends in Saunderstown, R. I.

—Miss Threese McKee, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of Mrs. George Lockwood, near Warwick.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Foard attended the funeral of Capt. Frank Jefferson, of Chesapeake City, on Monday.

—Miss Emma Jones returned to her home in York, after spending two weeks with Miss Helen Clayton.

—Lee Maloney, of the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Wilmington, visited friends in town Thursday.

—Misses Mary, Anna and Della Cochran have returned home after a pleasant stay with relatives in Maryland.

—Miss Blanche and Ada Cochran, Wm. R. Reynolds and Galen Wright, attended the Elkton Fair on Thursday.

—Miss Annie Maxwell, who has for the past two weeks been visiting near Crumpton, returned home yesterday.

—Miss Salye Cochran has returned from a very pleasant visit to friends in Chestertown, Tolchester and Baltimore.

—Mrs. Milnor, who has been spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Whitlock, returned home on Monday.

—Mrs. Spencer Comegys and two children, of Still Pond, Md., are visiting her father, Mr. R. A. Cochran, near town.

—Miss Elizabeth Repass, who has been the guest of Miss Blanche Wright, returned to her home in Allentown, on Tuesday.

—Harold Green, who has been visiting friends and relatives at Royal Oaks, Md., for the past ten days, returned home Thursday.

—Mrs. J. M. Arthurs, of Kenton, is with her mother, Mrs. Wright, who is slowly recovering from the injuries sustained by her fall.

—Prof. DeKeller Stamey, of Cross Roads, Pa., was in town on Monday, calling on his many friends who were pleased to see him.

—Mr. C. B. Holten and William Johnson, of Philadelphia, were guests of Mr. Holton's parents over Sunday, also spending Labor Day.

—Miss Essie Greenan, of Philadelphia, who has been visiting Mr. M. Kumpel, Jr., for the last two weeks, returned home on Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cochran and family, who have been visiting friends here and down the State, left for their home in New York on Thursday.

—Mrs. Eugene Hanson and daughters, of New York, who have been spending the summer with relatives in the town and neighborhood, left for home on Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank McWhorter are spending a fortnight with their daughter, Miss Viola, at Oxford. Miss McWhorter has improved greatly during her stay at that place.

—Mr. Preston Hardcastle, wife and children, of Chicago, arrived in town on Wednesday, and are visiting at the home of Mrs. Thomas Cochran, on North Broad street.

—Mrs. Alexander Metten of Lewes, after an absence of eight months, has this week been a visitor in town. Mrs. Metten has also been the guest of her son, Mr. William Metten, of Wilmington, and of Mrs. William Dunn, of Smyrna.

—On Tuesday afternoon, from 3 o'clock until 6, Miss Helen Cochran, of Cass street, was at home to her little friends. The hours were most pleasantly spent in playing games, after which refreshments were served. The guests of honor were Misses Katharine and Margaret Hanson, and Nellie and Laura Cochran, all of New York and the young lady who attracted the most attention, little Miss Corrinne Mendinhall, who was the youngest guest, this being her first party.

NOT MURDER.

"Big Frank's" Death Due to Fatty Degeneration of the Heart.

The body of Frank Hogan, or "Big Frank," as he was more familiarly known, was found in the stack yard of Mr. L P. McDowell, about a mile south of town, last Saturday afternoon, by Mr. McDowell and his son, Allen. The news, greatly magnified, of course, that another murder had been committed, soon spread and curious crowds flocked to the scene. Deputy Coroner Chandler was immediately notified and came down on the evening train, accompanied by Detective Witsil. They placed the body in charge of undertaker Wilson, who removed it to the old Buck Machine Foundry in town, early Sunday morning. Monday morning the inquest was held and an impromptu jury, composed of Joshua Clayton, Jr., foreman, Thomas C. Sullivan, Curtis B. Holten, W. R. Johnson, Harry Moore and Allen McDowell, secretary, after reviewing the evidence of the coroner's physician, Dr. Smith and Detectives McVey and Witsil to the effect that there were no evidences of foul play and that the wounds on the face and neck were caused by falling among the wheat stubble and that in Dr. Smith's opinion death resulted from fatty degeneration of the heart, rendered a verdict to that effect.

"Big Frank" was about 40 years of age and on account of his immense size was one of the best known colored men in the State. He weighed about 325 pounds and was a second Sandow in strength. He never used his immense strength to ill-advantage, however, and bore a good reputation for faithfulness and honesty. His remains were interred in the colored people's burying ground, adjoining Forest cemetery on Monday afternoon.

(Contributed.)

NASHVILLE EXPOSITION.

F. Hopkinson Smith, in the current number of "Scribners," has some very interesting and instructive notes on the Nashville Exposition, which opened in May, and is now nearing its close.

In the beginning of his article, Mr. Smith speaks of the pluck of the men and women who conceived the idea and built the Exposition in the face of difficulties and hindrances, both sectional and national, and the general unrest and distant mutterings of troubles which threatened shortly to burst upon us their vollies of strife and disaster, which bid fare to involve the social, industrial and political welfare of our country in a long and hard struggle.

It was in such a time as this that "these decendants of Old Hickory and Davy Crockett, girded on their armor, burned their bridges behind them and built this Exposition,"

To further quote Mr. Smith: "And a very beautiful and wonderful Exposition it is from any point of view; architecturally, because of the dignity and artistic excellence of its many inspiring buildings; commercially, because of the marvellous collection of the State products now gathered within its closed grounds, and financially, because it was all practically paid for in cash the day its gates were opened in May."

He goes on further to state the strength of the last statement above made by calling attention to the fact that "failure" is not pinned to one of the ideas conceived to bring about the success of the whole, nor can the "mistakes" be pointed out in "incomplete structures palsied suddenly by debt—to miles of silent hotel corridors and to many obvious examples of the over-done and the under-done." He then goes on to speak of the buildings and their architectural merits, pointing very lightly upon them the finger of criticism, for in them he finds much more to praise than to blame. The exhibits are also on a high grade and the advancement and development of the "New South" are clearly set forth in what is here displayed.

There is also here that which appeals to the heart as well as the mind of the beholder in the contents of the lines of cases and groups of articles, which are relics of the late war—those things which for the first time have been taken from the sacred precincts of the home and in many instances touchingly labeled in a delicate hand, showing the place they occupy in the hearts of the people.

And so he, Mr. Smith, goes on elaborating on scenes and incidents which were especially interesting, from a description of the cradle in which "no less a personage than Old Hickory himself" had been rocked and on which he left the marks of his infantile strength to the sweet love and tender voice of her who was there in person, and showed by very "touch and tread" the sad history which is hers.

To Reopen.

Delaware College reopens for the next collegiate year on Tuesday, September 14th, with no change in the faculty. The prospect is that in spite of a considerable advance in the entrance requirements, the Freshman class will be encouragingly large, and as the granduating class of last year was small and nearly or quite all the students in the other classes are to return, there will be a considerable increase in the total number of students.

Arrangements have been made to improve the college equipment, including both apparatus and libraries, The new general library will be considerably enlarged, and the reading room, open by day to the students throughout the last collegiate year, will hereafter be open also at night. Students will thus have access both day and night to a comfortable study room well equipped with works of reference and other aids to study.

The new curriculum, prepared by the Faculty and approved by the Board of Trustees will go into effect with the opening of this collegiate year. This curriculum is distinguished by the introduction of the elective system in the Junior and Senior years, by the addition of an entirely new course of study designed to meet the wants of those who prefer the modern languages to Greek and Latin and literary and technical studies, and by a general readjustment of all the courses with a view to reducing the number of recitation hours at points where the courses seemed overladen.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Practise Economy

In buying medicine as in other matters. It is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla because there is more medicinal value in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will average, taken according to directions, to last a month, while others last but a fortnight.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient:

ODESSA NOTES.

Mrs. Miller, of Wilmington, is visiting Miss Mary J. Doughten.

Miss Duncan has been the guest of Miss Ruth Naudain, this week.

Mr. John Corbit, of Philadelphia, is spending his vacation with his parents.

Mr. L. V. Aspril is making his annual visit to Delaware and Maryland relatives.

Miss Ethel Mailly returned Friday from quite a long visit to Wilmington relatives.

Miss Young, of Wilmington, has been spending a week with Miss Georgia C. Enos.

Crabs are very plentiful in the Appoquinimink, and crabbing parties are numerous.

Miss Lidie Gilch returned to Atlantic City this week to resume her school duties this week.

Mr. Alonzo Hurst, of Chester, Pa., was the guest of his brother, Rev. W. O. Hurst, over Sunday.

G. Lou Coppage, of Wilmington, spent Saturday and Sunday with his cousin, Miss Georgia Enos.

Mrs. S. Lue Enos spent several days this week with her son, T. Cortenay Enos, at Havre de Grace, Md.

Miss Amelia Vandegrift has returned from a delightful visit to Miss Carrie Dudley, of Ingleside, Md.

Mrs. Armwell Quillen, of Townsend, and her friend, Mrs. Hall, of West Philadelphia, were the guests of Odessa friends on Thursday.

Joseph W. Brown returns to Delaware College on Monday. Joe. will be very much missed, as he is very popular with every one.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Outcalt and Mrs. Gournee have returned to their home in Trenton, N. J., after a very pleasant sojourn at Mr. Elias N. Moore's.

The Epworth League held their first fall service on Wednesday night. Next week will be a literary and social evening, and they hope for a full attendance.

DELAWARE CITY.

Mr. Julian Reeyes is at home.

Mrs. S. D. Townsend is very sick.

Miss Lidie Nickle is visiting in Wilmington.

The colored camp closed on Thursday night.

Mrs. Johnson is home from a visit to Port Penn.

Mrs. R. A. Barr's condition is steadily improving.

Mr. J. Messig is having a window built in his store.

Mrs. F. C. Warner spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

Miss Lizzie Pennington has returned from Philadelphia.

Miss Hannah Swan has gone back to Philadelphia.

Mrs. O. B. Wingate visited in Wilmington this week.

Mr. Fred. Reybold is spending his vacation at home.

Mr. Bennett Johnson, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. John R. Swan attended Elkton Fair for two or three days.

Mr. Howard Foard, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his parents.

The W. C. T. U. met on Monday evening at the home of Miss M. Janvier.

Mr. Lockwood Aspril, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with Mr. Guy Vail.

Mr. Norman Cleaver, of Philadelphia visited relatives in town on Sunday.

Miss Bina Morris has assumed the duties of school teaching at Deakyneville.

Miss L. Martindale and Miss M. Thompson spent Sunday at the M. E. parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rosenthal, of Philadelphia, were over Sunday visitors at Mrs. N. Geo. Price's.

Mr. Newkirk and Miss Latimer, of Wilmington spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Jarrell.

A new feed store has been opened at the old Carter stand. Mrs. Wharton has closed out her business.

Mr. Geo. McIntire has returned from the Chalybeate Springs, Va., very much benefited by his sojourn there.

It is reported that Messrs. H. C. Clark and C. VonCulin expect to build a row of houses on Clinton St., between Third and Fourth.

The "Piers" has closed for the season, but is still an attraction for a few who seem reluctant to realize the pleasures of summer are over.

Martha Young, an aged colored woman, died suddenly on Sunday evening. Although not in good health, her death—caused by heart trouble—was a great shock to her family. Deceased was born in 1822, in Kent Co., Md., but has resided in Delaware City for more than fifty years. The funeral took place on Wednesday; services were held in the church. Chas. Hichman, colored, was buried the same day in the A. M. E. church yard.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

MIDDLETOWN MARKETS

PRODUCE.	
Creamery Butter, lb	21c
Country Butter, lb	14@16c
Eggs, doz	15@16c
Lard, lb	7c
Potatoes	25@35
Spring chickens	10@11
Apples per basket	20@25c

GRAIN.	
Wheat, No. 1, bus	1.00
Wheat, No. 2, bus	98c
Timothy Seed, bus	2 00
Clover Seed, bus	5 50
Corn, yellow, bus	38c
Corn, cob, bus	32c
Oats, bus	23c

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

WANTED!

OPERATORS on SHIRTS

APPLY TO

Middletown Shirt Factory

MY MARYLAND.

A party of Hollanders from Illinois have been in Talbot county for a week looking for farms on which to settle. They may purchase land in the northern part of the county.

Lewis E. Hamilton, of Georgetown, was found in the woods near his home in an unconscious condition and suffering from a stroke of paralysis. He had left his home early in the morning to go fishing in the Sassafras river, and not returning for dinner, his daughter became alarmed and instituted a search for him. His boat was fougd along the shore, which led to his discovery in the woods. He was removed to his home, where he died, Saturday morning, aged 71 years.

1897. 1897.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMER CLIO

WILL LEAVE

Odessa and Port Penn for Phila.

AND RETURN FROM

PIER 9, NORTH WHARVES,

AS PER TIME TABLE.

Grain, Fruit and STOCK

Freighted at Reasonable Rates.

Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all Consignments.

Odessa.	SEPTEMBER	Phila.
Thursd'y, 2d 12 m	Friday	3d 8 p m
Monday, 6th 4 p m	Tuesday,	7th 1 p m
Thursd'y, 9th 6 p m	Friday,	10th 3½ p m
Mond'y 13th 8½ p m	Tuesd'y,	14th 6 p m
Thursd'y, 16th 12 m	Friday,	17th 8 p m
Monday, 20th 2½ p m	*Tuesday,	21st 12 m
Thursd'y, 23d 5½ p m	Friday,	24th 2 p m
Monday 27th 8 p m	Tuesday	28th 5 p m
Thursd'y, 30th 11 a m		

*No Passengers taken on July 20th.

☞Boat will leave Port Penn two hours later than Odessa time.

For information in regard to Freight Rates, apply to

F. B. WATKINS, Manager,
Odessa, Delaware.

JOHN KEEGAN, Clerk. 8mytf

$300 IN Cash GIVEN AWAY

HOW MANY WORDS can you make from the word "CONGRATULATE?" The Publishers of *American Women* will give 63 prizes in all amounting to the sum of $300.00 in cash among those who can make the greatest number of words from the word "Congratulate." We do this to introduce our Magazine into your home. *American Women* is a model family magazine containing bright, up-to-date articles for every department of the home. The prizes are given free and without consideration, the only condition is that you send 25 cents (stamps or silver) for the magazine for six months. This is the regular price for the magazine.

HERE IS OUR OFFER. To the one sending the largest list of words we will pay $50.00, for the second largest list $25.00, for the third largest $15.00 and $10.00 for the next five largest, $5.00 each for the next ten largest, $3.00 each for the next twenty largest and $2.00 each for the next twenty-five largest lists; that is sixty-three prizes in all amounting to $300.00.

THE CONDITIONS. Write on one side of paper only. All legitimate English words will count. Use any Dictionary. Use no proper nouns, foreign or obsolete words. As the letter "S" does not appear in the word "Congratulate" no plurals can be made. Use no letter more times than it appears in the word "Congratulate."

Send your list of words anytime up to Oct. 1st, 1897, when contest closes. Should two or more lists have same number of words the one first in will be given preference and the other given next prize. Names and address of winners will be announced in October number of *American Women* out Oct. 15th.

If you have tried other word contests and did not win a prize that should not deter you from trying this. These prizes will be awarded fairly. We are reliable and refer to any Bank, Merchant or Newspaper in Wilmington. Address,

AMERICAN WOMEN PUBLISHING CO.,
813 Shipley St., Wilmington, Del.

Try it. You may win one of the prizes and you are sure of the Magazine.

Geo. W. Peterson,

BROAD AND MAIN STS.,

Middletown, - Delaware.

2000 Pieces

Ready Made Wear!

For Ladies and Children

—AT—

10c. PER PIECE!

300 Shirt Waists,

FROM 25 CENTS UPWARDS.

☞A FEW SILK WAISTS.

300 Wrappers,

All Styles and all Prices, best of all our own make.

Ladies Suits Made to Order.

And full line always kept on hand.
A full line of Clothing for Ladies. Underwear of all kinds.

MILLINERY!

The best line we have ever had in stock at reasonable prices.

GEO. W. PETERSON.

GREENSBORO PEACH

The finest white flesh peach in existence. Ripens before the Alexander. Extra large, fine flavor.
Donaldson's Elmira Asparagus Roots. A new production of rare merit. Strawberry Plants, Japan Plums, Small Fruits, Hem. Peach Seed. Catalogue FREE.
HARRISON'S NURSERIES, Berlin, Md.

Delaware College,

NEWARK, DEL.

Next term begins Tuesday, September 14th, 1897.

Entrance examinations Monday, September 13th, 1897, at 10 a. m.

For catalogues and other information write to

DR. GEO. A. HARTER, PRES.

WE are now open for the fall and winter season.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for

Live & Dressed Poultry

Game, Eggs and Squabs.

Every day in the week. Also Fruit and Produce bought or handled on commission.

GREEN BROS.,

ODESSA, DELAWARE.

SCHOOL BEGINS MONDAY, SETP. 13th,

AND YOUR BOY WILL NEED NEW

Shoes,

...Stockings, Hats, &c...

BEFORE PURCHASING, CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. A FULL LINE OF ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS

Just Received for the Fall Trade.

JOS. C. JOLLS,

MIDDLETOWN, - DELAWARE.

Fall Styles For Tailoring

The best styles we could find, domestic and imported fabrics. Bought from makers and best houses, which gives us the choice of the market. The foreign goods we import direct, thus securing special styles and saving all jobber's profits. The new goods for Suits, Coats and Vests, Overcoats and Trousers. Everything bought before the advance and old prices will prevail as long as the stock lasts. Cloths will be much higher, so that the early comers will get first choice as well as low prices. Suits from $16 up; Trousers, $5 up; Black Clay Diagonal Suits at $20 and $25, with nobby cheviot suits, at $20. Some extra values in Trousers at $6 and $6.50. Fit trimmings and wear guaranteed to be satisfactory,

Agency for Dunlap Hats; New Fall styles in stock.

Closed evenings at 6 o'clock except Saturdays.

JAS. T. MULLIN & SONS,

Clothing, Sixth and
Hats, Market
Shoes, Wilmington.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DEL.,
August 21st, 1897

Upon the application of Christopher J. Vandegrift, Executor of Lydia V. Cannon, late of Wilmington Hundred, in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid give notice of granting of letters testamentary upon the estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such letters in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same, or abide by an act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, Del., and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and seal of office of the Register aforesaid, at Wilmington, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

(SEAL)

CALVIN W. CROSSAN, Register.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary were in due form of law granted unto the undersigned, on the twenty-third day of August, A. D., 1897, and that all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the said Executor, on or before the twenty-third day of August, 1898, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

CHRISTOPHER J. VANDEGRIFT,
Executor.

Address,
McDONOUGH, DEL.

J. B. FOARD

GRAIN

Commission Merchant,

MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

....GRAIN....

By Railroad and Boat upon orders from E. L. Rogers & Co.,

OFFICE ON RAILROAD AVENUE

Opposite the Depot.

MIDDLETOWN DEL

Established 1870.

PHILADA. MUSICAL ACADEMY

1617 Spruce St. Philadelphia, Pa.

RICH. ZECKWER, DIRECTOR.

Private and class lessons in all branches of Music.

Send for illustrated catalouge giving full information. 1,134 pupils in attendance last season.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the National Hotel, at Middletown, St. Georges hundred, New Castle county and State of Dela

Lumber... and Coal

BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds
INCLUDING
Yellow Pine and Hemlock Frame, White Pine and Hemlock Boards and Fencing, Siding, Flooring, Shingles—
(Several Grades)
Roofing Lath, Plastering Laths and Pickets.

MILL WORK OF ALL KINDS!
Paints of the Best Manufactures.
BUILDING AND AGRICULTURAL
...LIME...
DRAIN TILE and Woven Cedar PICKET FENCE.
BEST VEINS OF
HARD AND SOFT COAL.
FULL STOCK! LARGE VARIETY!

G. E. HUKILL
Middletown, Del.

FIRE INSURANCE

FIRE OR LIGHTNING?
not, if you will apply to one of the Ag'ts of the
...Kent County...
Mutual Insurance Co.,
You can obtain Insurance at Low Rates
This Company is Mutual, and you will only pay what the Insurance Costs, as any Amount in Excess of Cost will be Returned in Dividends or at Termination of Policy
Wm. DENNEY, Sec'y
D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend
G. B. MONEY, Delaware City.

We Still Have Left
$250,000 Worth
—OF—
CLOTHING!

Now is your opportunity—embrace it. Clothing will never be cheaper than at present, and we are offering to-day greater bargains than any other house in the city. Call and be convinced.
Our Stock of
Spring and Summer Clothing
Is the largest in the city and is comprised of the products of the best mills in the United States and abroad and in order to move things lively we have put the knife into our goods and have made a deep cut.

As our special offering for the next 30 days we propose to furnish you with better clothing than ever, and this, too, in the face of very decided advances in the cost of material and labor. Just look at our prices:

500 Men's Suits, at $5.00, sold elsewhere at $10.00.
500 Men's Suits at $10.00, sold elsewhere at $16.00.
500 Men's Suits at $10.00, sold elsewhere at $20.00.
500 Men's Suits at $15.00, sold elsewhere at $30.00.
300 Boys' Suits at $4.50, sold elsewhere at $9.00.
300 Boys' Suits at $6.00, sold elsewhere at $12.00.
250 Children's Suits at $1.50 to $3.00, sold elsewhere at double prices.
1000 Pair of Pants at $1.00 to $5.00.

Samples sent on application and estimates cheerfully given.

Garitee & Son,
Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar, No. 518 Market Street, Philadelphia.
"Entrance under the Clock."

ANSAL CATARRH is a LOCAL DISEASE and is the result colds and sudden climatic changes This remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drugs.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Opens and cleans the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals and Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, N. Y
COLD IN HEAD

John W. Jolls,
Dealer in
The Wm. Lea & Sons.,
Fancy Roled Flour and Patent
Mill Feed of all kinds, Seeds, Coal, Etc.
COAL COAL.
Agents for WM. LEA & SONS CO., in the
PURCHASE OF GRAIN

A. C. Chatman, Jr., & Co.,
Successors to
THE HODGEN COMMISSION CO.,
- - Stock Brokers - -
No. 810½ Market Street,
Phone 333, WILMINGTON, DEL
Stocks, bonds, cotton, grain and provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on margin to suit customers. Especial attention given to fractional lots of Ten Shares or more Wer connections with principal exchanges in the country. dec6.3m

Fits Cured

From the "Journal of Medicine" Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

DIAMOND
POULTRY FOOD and Cholera Preventive.
Prepaired only at Vaughan's Pharmacy West Main street, Middletown, Delaware, is highly recommended by those who have used it. It will keep the fowls in good healthy condition, it being just as true of "birds" as anything else that "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure." It will PREVENT CHOLERA, the disease so much dreaded by poultry men, and the hens being healthy will lay more eggs, and every good housewife knows that there is more money in eggs than from any other source of revenue the farm offers.
25c. a PACKAGE,
VAUGHAN'S Pharmacy,
The trade supplied at liberal discount.

Envelopes! Envelopes! Envelopes! Note Paper. Envelopes! Envelopes! Envelopes!
Every Farmer, Every Mechanic, Every Merchant, Everybody and all
Should use printed Envelopes and Letter Paper. In case of misdirected address the letter is returned and the reason is given. The TRANSCRIPT furnishes them neatly printed almost as cheap as you can buy them unprinted elsewhere.

"Does the TRANSCRIPT furnish printed stationery?" was asked this week by a business man here. "Certainly we do" we resolved then and there to advertise the fact.

It Pays to ADVERTISE,
When there is something to tell and back of it something to sell.

"Is that Card engraved or printed?" asked a good judge of stationery sometime since. The questioner did not know the work was done in the TRANSCRIPT office and was printed from some of our new job type—the

Five Fonts of New Script.
We Print Circulars, Bill Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Letter Heads, Funeral Cards, Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, Dodgers, &c., &c.
Anything you want from a Card to a Book, and better and cheaper than ever you knew before.

POSTERS, all sizes

A Fond Parent
is always anxious to provide comfort for the little ones, J. H. Emerson has made a new departure and added
BABY COACHES
To his stock of Furniture. He has some handsome ones, comfortable, durable and very cheap. Prices all the way from $6 to $15. His other specialties for spring trade are
Carpets, Mattings, Carpet Linings, Smyrna Rugs, Wilton Rugs, Art Squares and Window Shades, besides everything in the way of Furniture. Bed-Room, Parlor and Dining Room Suits at very low prices,—new goods coming every week.
Undertaker and Funeral Director.
Embalming a specialty. Telegraph or Telephone Messages promptly attended to.
J. H. Emerson,
South Broad St., Middletown, Del.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

President—G. W. W. Naudain; Secretary, W. S. Letherbury; Charles H. Howell.

BANKS.

Peoples National Bank.—President, G. W. W Naudain; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Teller, W. G. Lockwood. Bank Building on East Main Street.

Citizens National Bank.—President, Joseph Biggs; Cashier, John S. Crouch; Teller, L. Darlington. Bank Building on South Broad Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Middletown Council, No. 2, Jr. O. U. A. M. Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets first Tuesday of each month in Town Hall.

Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Damon Lodge, No. 12, K. of P. Meets every Wednesday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Major John Jones Post, No. 22, G. A. R. Meets every Friday night in Reynolds Building at 7 o'clock

Welcome Conclave Heptasophs. Meets every second and fourth Friday night in K. of P. Hall.

Union Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W., meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday night in McWhorter's Hall.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Volunteer Hose Company, meets first Friday night of each month in Hose House.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL, SEP. 11, 1897.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

CONCERNING BALED HAY.

Baling Straw and Shredded Corn Fodder. Size of Bale.

That hay to be shipped should be baled few will question. In some cases it will also pay to bale for home use. If left outside, there is always more or less loss on the top and outside of the stack, and if stored under cover the barn room is expensive. Particularly is this true of straw. During recent seasons, when hay was a very scarce article on many farms, all the straw was saved for forage. As it is difficult to stack so that there will be little loss many had it baled shortly after thrashing, when enough to feed ten horses was easily stored in a comparatively small space. This proved satisfactory, and the practice will undoubtedly increase, according to American Agriculturist, authority also for the following:

Large hay raisers have one or more presses of their own. Where only small amounts are raised the plan adopted by thrashers is followed to advantage. One man buys a press and puts in the entire summer and autumn baling, going from farm to farm, remaining till each job is completed. The owner of the machine furnishes the men and charges so much per bale.

Timothy hay can be baled as soon as it is thoroughly dry. It is usually customary to stack it in the field, then bale as soon as it is practically free from moisture, which condition is reached about six weeks after cutting. Prairie hay can be baled in the field direct. The sooner the work is done the less loss there will be from bleaching and rain. Since shredded corn fodder has become popular it also is baled largely, especially if intended for market. As yet there is no general demand for shredded corn fodder for shipping considerable distance, but in many places it is wanted locally. A trade can easily be built up if the fodder is always of the best quality. If quite dry when shredded, it can be run directly into the press, thus saving one handling. This fodder molds quite readily if not well cured, and it will require some little experience to be able to tell just when the fodder should be baled or stored.

The length of the bale can be regulated to suit the taste of the individual, as the dividing boards can be dropped in wherever desired. The usual length, however, is 3 feet for small and 4 feet for large bales. Bales 30 inches are quite common. The cross section of the bale also varies, ranging about as follows: 14 by 18 inches, 16 by 18, 16 by 20, 17 by 22, 18 by 22. The larger sizes are used for straw, excelsior and other light stuff. The bales weigh from 75 to 160 pounds. Different markets require different sized bales. Chicago prefers the small 14 by 18 bale, weighing 70 to 90 pounds, and about 75 per cent of this size, the next being a 17 by 22, weighing 100 to 150 pounds. The most popular package in St. Louis weighs 80 to 105 pounds. In New York large bales are the rule, those weighing 200 pounds or over. Boston handles both the large upright press and the small perpetual press bales, weighing 100 to 150 pounds. The amount of hay baled in an hour varies from two tons with small horsepower presses to four or four and a half with large machines operated by steam, many of which are provided with automatic feeders. The prices range from $225 to $575 each.

Fungiroid For Potato Rot.

At the Maine station a test was made of fungiroid, which is claimed to be a powdered bordeaux mixture and a substitute for that fungicide as ordinarily prepared. In order to test the efficacy of this fungicide a plat containing 18 rows of potatoes was treated in the following manner: The first row was sprayed with bordeaux mixture, fungiroid was applied to the next, while the third was left untreated to serve as a check. This order of treatment was preserved throughout the plat, there being in all six rows sprayed with bordeaux mixture, six treated with fungiroid and six checks. The first application of the fungicide was made July 13, and two other applications were given at intervals of about two weeks. The following table gives a summary of the experiments:

	Total weight. Pounds.	Decayed tubers. Per cent.
Bordeaux mixture	262¾	0.4
Fungiroid	219	8.5
Check	198¾	10.2

From the above table it may be seen that fungiroid, while slightly increasing the yield of potatoes over that of the checks, seemed of little value as a preventive of the disease.

To Tan Calf Pelts.

Tanning is an art best done by experts, but hides treated as follows will answer very well for many purposes, according to The Farm Journal: Bury in wood ashes till the hair will come out easy. Remove hair and scrape off the flesh side with a dull knife. Rub the flesh side thoroughly with equal parts of pulverized alum and salt. Smoke hide as you would a ham. As it dries rub and work it well to make it soft. It must be stretched by nailing it on a smooth surface. There are many long and tedious methods, but this is short and simple.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will also do for you. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases.

GROWTH OF WHITE PINE.

Its Reproduction Where Once Cut Off. Waste Land Planted to Pine.

In reply to the statement that "white pine will not reproduce itself on lands where once it has been cut off," American Cultivator says: All through southern New England, especially in southern and southeastern Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, are important and thrifty tracts of second growth pine. We have statistics concerning the cut of second growth pine in the counties of York and Cumberland, Me., and in the southern part of New Hampshire. Since the old growth pine was cut off, 30 to 40 years ago, there has been cut on the Saco river waters alone, within the above period of time, not less than 700,000,000 feet, and outside of the Saco river basin and in the same territory as given above, a much larger quantity, say 1,000,000,000 to 1,200,000,000 feet of second growth pine. We believe the amount of timber stated above as cut on the Saco river basin is considerably under rather than over the actual amount cut.

Experienced lumbermen on the great rivers in Maine say that the second growth pine is coming forward with rapid strides, and that the pine forest area may be cut over every 25 or 30 years successfully and economically. The logs are not large, but they make good box boards and are adapted for housebuilding and construction. On the Machias river in Maine the yield of second growth pine is remarkable. On lands where the old growth was cut many years ago there are constantly increasing crops of second growth pine, which are available to the mills, yielding a valuable stumpage. These lots of second growth are reproduced upon the same soil which once carried the heavy timber pine of the primeval forests. The same is true of much of the southern and southeastern sections of Massachusetts, where the crops of second growth pine are looked upon as certain and valuable and are cared for and protected as other farm crops would be. A period of 25 to 40 years is considered sufficient to reproduce on white pine lands a crop which will pay well for the stumpage and cutting. That which can be done successfully in New England can be done as well in New York and Pennsylvania, where pine was once an important and valuable crop. In addition to the foregoing the authority quoted says:

Throughout New England and the middle states there are thousands of acres of land now lying waste which could be economically and profitably planted to white pine. Many careful investigators have pointed out efficient and cheap methods of planting pine in connection with some grain crop for shelter the first year or two. The pine seed may be drilled in at the same time the winter rye is planted in the fall or the buckwheat in the spring. Many instances of artificial planting have been published and considered by the general public. Soon there will be a general awakening to the importance and necessity of thus occupying our waste lands.

Feeding Cottonseed Meal.

Following is a summary of an investigation made by the Iowa experiment station in regard to feeding cottonseed meal to hogs: Cottonseed meal is fatal to hogs when fed in sufficient quantity, the total amount required to prove fatal being in this case from 7 to 33 pounds per hog. The fact that this amount of cottonseed meal, even when fed in the most careful manner, is sufficient to kill shoats weighing 100 pounds or over is abundant reason for using cottonseed meal with extreme caution, if it is used at all, in feeding hogs.

Hogs in this experiment were fed without injury for 17 weeks, following cattle that were fed from four to seven pounds of cottonseed meal per head daily.

Cottonseed meal added to a corn and cob meal ration for hogs materially increased and cheapened the gains over corn and cob meal alone.

Cut clover hay added to a corn and cob meal ration and soaked 12 hours before feeding gave no advantage in gain over corn and cob meal alone.

Sow More Grass Seed.

George M. Clark of Connecticut in his experiments sowed 14 quarts of redtop, 14 quarts of timothy and 4 quarts of red clover to the acre. Over 6 tons of hay to the acre is a grand result, but Mr. Clark has set as his ideal 8 tons to the acre. A New York farmer, writing in this connection to The Farm, Field and Fireside, says:

There are farmers who sow only four quarts of timothy and two or three of red clover and consider this amount ample. Will such seeding produce a nice crop of hay? Why, my dear Mr. Farmer, the question is preposterous. Of course it cannot. And then another thing is to be considered. In seeding the soil needs to be made very fine, mellow and rich if a large growth of grass is to be expected. It pays to harrow ground very thoroughly not only for grass seeding, but for any other crop as well. It is perfectly clear to my mind that many farmers do not sow seed enough to get the best catch, and consequently the most satisfactory crop of hay is not realized.

Things That Are Told.

Connecticut gives $15,000 a year for two years to the Storrs Agricultural college of that state.

In some sections of New York state arsenite of soda has been used for spraying in place of paris green.

Massachusetts finds it a big job fighting the gypsy moth. The commission kept 180 men at work last fall, increasing the number this spring to 800. The legislature has appropriated $150,000 for the work.

A plan is being perfected among New York butchers to build extensive abattoirs of their own and kill and sell their own meat.

Plans are on foot to irrigate Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Where Lightning Strikes.

American Cultivator explains that "all prominent objects invite lightning, the more so if isolated. Where they abound, as in towns, the electricity is most likely to be drawn off invisibly. While it is risky to stand under a tree in a thunder shower it is a protection to have high trees near a house. No doubt the column of invisible moisture ascending from a barn full of new hay makes a ready path for lightning. Besides the very combustible contents of a barn at any time (or the rubbish in an empty barn) may result in fire when a building less ignitible might not be fired by a lightning stroke."

Sunflowers For Stock.

According to The New England Homestead, in Maine it has been decided that sunflowers are not nearly as profitable a crop to raise as corn. With the same cultivation corn produces a third more protein and nearly twice as much carbohydrate material as sunflower heads. When compared with common red clover, the proportion is even greater, as clover contains nearly twice as much protein and more carbohydrates than sunflowers.

CHEMICAL FARMING.

Where High Grade Fertilizers Have Paid. Lasting Power of Fertilizers.

Considerable has been said of recent years concerning the intensive farming done on poor, wornout soils with the aid of liberal fertilization. Rural New Yorker tells of a Long Island farmer who this year has 40 acres in potatoes, each acre of which received 3,000 pounds of potato manure. The crop was planted by an improved Robbins planter. The bugs were killed with paris green and bordeaux mixture applied with a Reppler sprayer, with which 30 acres are covered in a day.

In the spring the corn ground is plowed and worked up for potatoes. After plowing one ton per acre of the fertilizer is scattered over the ground. This is done with shovels, throwing it from the wagon as one would broadcast fine manure. This is harrowed in, and then 1,000 pounds per acre are put in the drill by the planter. This year's fertilizing amounts to 120,000 pounds on the 40 acres. This seems like an enormous expense until we realize what will be grown before more fertilizer is used. After the potatoes are dug wheat will be seeded with timothy, and clover in the spring. Two years in grass will follow, and then the sod will be plowed for corn. Thus the 3,000 pounds of fertilizer will feed one crop of potatoes, one of wheat, two of grass and one of corn, five crops in all, or an average of 600 pounds per acre for each crop. The man who owns this farm says that he has kept up this heavy fertilizing through past hard and trying years, because he wants to keep his farm up to its full capacity. In spite of low prices the farm has paid with this treatment and is now in better condition than ever before.

Another case of chemical farming cited by the journal quoted is in New Jersey, where the soil is of better texture. Here 1,000 pounds of high grade fertilizer per acre is used for potatoes, with 400 more to the succeeding crop of wheat. The New Jersey farmer says that if he were working the Long Island farm he would divide up that 3,000 pounds per acre between potatoes, wheat and grass. In other words, he does not think the thin soil of the Long Island farm can hold that big dose of fertilizer. He believes his own farm has been made "strong" partly because he has been able to grow large crops of grass and thus plow in a heavy sod with each round of the rotation. There is a general belief among many farmers that the great secret of success with fertilizers is to have a soil well stuffed with humus or vegetable matter. On the other hand, some of the most successful fertilizer farmers are located on light, leachy soil in locations where grass does not grow naturally well.

The editor of the journal quoted says: "My criticism of both systems would be that no effort is made to cover the corn ground with crimson clover during the winter. I am sure that such clover seeded at the last working of the corn would certainly show itself in the succeeding crop of potatoes."

Alfalfa Replacing Corn.

It is not likely that alfalfa, the clover which has succeeded so well in California, will ever become plentiful in the east. Our wet winters will rot the roots or at last decrease their vigor. On very dry, sandy or gravelly soil it might succeed here. But it seems to be especially adapted to hot and dry climates, and hence its success in the arid regions of the far west. As its root often goes several feet deep it is likely to change the character of the climate, for wherever alfalfa roots have gone water will also go. The alfalfa retains its greenness during the severest droughts. Of course it must be all the time evaporating moisture, and this also will have some effect in changing the climate. Hence in localities too dry for corn alfalfa is taking its place as a feed for all kinds of stock. It is at the same time fitting the soil for growing corn and other crops.—American Cultivator.

Natural Plant Food.

Chemical analysis at the New York station shows that the materials composing what is known as natural plant food are mostly in unavailable forms as plant food. An average of three samples shows the following composition: "Total phosphoric acid, 22.21 per cent; insoluble phosphoric acid, 20.81 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 1.40 per cent; potash soluble in water, 0.18 per cent. Natural plant food is really a mixture of some rock phosphate, probably Florida soft phosphate, with glauconite, a mineral containing potash in an insoluble form, commonly known as 'green sand marl.' The selling price of natural plant food varies usually from $25 to $28 a ton. Its real agricultural value as plant food is probably below $10 a ton at a liberal estimate."

Spraying For Insects and Diseases.

The Hatch station, Massachusetts, where insecticides and fungicides have been very thoroughly tested, recommends only bordeaux mixture for fungus diseases, paris green for biting insects, kerosene emulsion for sap suckers, soap, salt and sulphur washes for scales and pyrethrum or insect powder and white hellebore for certain conditions. The steam spraying outfit used last year continues to give great satisfaction. As it costs $200 to $300, it can only be recommended to large growers or those who expect to work it for hire.

Dwarf Trees.

To produce dwarf trees the Chinese farmers confine the roots within a small iron bound cask, or the more rapid method is to select a vigorous branch upon the desired tree and bind around it a band of leaf mold. This is kept moist until roots creep into the mold, then the branch is severed from the tree. Soon flowers and fruit develop, for their buds were formed by the parent tree.

Merit
Is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, its constantly increasing sales, and enables it to accomplish its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla
Peculiar to Itself
It cures a wide range of diseases because of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of
Hood's Sarsaparilla
The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.
Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Notice!
Arbuckle's Coffee for 13 1-2 Cents
per lb. for the next 10 days at
DeVALINGER'S.
Three lbs. best Dried Peaches for 25c., formerly 12c. per lb. Fresh Vegetables. Choice Bananas at 15c. per doz.

White Fish, - - - - $2.75 per barrel.
8 Bars best Fairbanks Soap, - - - - 25c.
Rock Salt - - - - - 75c. per 100 lbs.
A No. 1 Mackeral, - 10c. Best Rice, - - 5c.
No. 2 Mackeral, - 9c. Prunes, - 8, 10, 12c.
Bloaters, - - 2 for 5c. Dried Peaches, 8, 10, 12c.
Cod Fish, - - 5c. Dried Apples, - 6c.
A No. 1 Rio Coffee, - 12½c Macaroni - - 8c.
Chocolate, - - 30c.
10 Bars Excellent Washing soap - - - - 25c.
Best of Meats, Salt and Fresh—Poultry, at lowest prices.
CASH.
Postal Card Orders Delivered Free of Charge.
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Twelfth year. 2800 students from 200 places and different states have attended. Famous for quickly starting young people on Successful Careers, through its brief Commercial and Shorthand Course. 368 students from everywhere (some 100 ladies)—and 90 graduates last year! Largest attendance and class!
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Our magnificent Catalogue will delight and amaze you. One of the finest in the world. Just send for it and see. It is free.
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Middletown Hardware House!
LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES!
HARVESTING GOODS.—Hay Forks, Lubricating Oils, Rope for Hay Forks, Mowing Scythes and Swaths [illegible]ns, &c., &c.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—Tubs, Buckets, Clothes Baskets, Ironing Boards, Sad Irons, (Mrs. Potts' and the old style.) Brooms, Brushes, Mops, &c.
SEASONABLE GOODS.—Lawn Mowers, Hedge Knives, Ice Cream Freezers, Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Rubber Hose and Reels, Milk Pans, Cream Kettles—*The best and lowest price 5 and 6 gallon Milk Cans, and Strainer Pails ever seen here.* Preserving Kettles, Mason's Fruit Jars, Fruit Cans, Wire Cloth, Window Screens and Screen Doors. *Oil and Gasoline Stoves* in great variety from $1.50 to $16.50.
The Famous "Missouri Steam Washer," recommended by our best housekeepers, and no washerwoman can afford to be without it. Gasoline and Coal Oil, Agate Ware and Tin Ware in large assortments.
Ranges and Cook Stoves, for coal or Wood, a large variety and *lowest prices* ever known here. Ready-Mixed Paints of the best manufactures. White Lead, Linseed Oil, Varnishes and Colors.
See our No. 7, five-hole Range, at - - $12.00
And our "New Flag" Range, No. 8, at - - - $16.00
We have the stock and will *exchange* the *Goods* for *Dollars* at prices that will surprise you.
Do not forget it! We allow a *DISCOUNT* of *TEN PER CENT.* for *SPOT CASH* on all our *RANGES* and *COOK STOVES.*
MIDDLETOWN HARDWARE HOUSE, Opera House Building

Many Persons
do not see as well as they should. Others see well but their eyes soon become tired. Others suffer with constant headache, which medicine does not relieve, because the headache comes from eye strain, and the proper remedy is a pair of good glasses properly fitted. If for any reason your sight is not good, do not fail to consult

J. FRANK BRINKERHOFF
Specialist in LENSES for the Eye
4235 Lancaster Avenue, Philadelphia, will again be at Mrs. Massey's Jewelry Store, MIDDLETOWN,
Tuesday, Sep 21th.

GOOD EATINGS by "Mozis Addums."

"I pass over the sorrows I endured for a whole week at Edgehill from eating toasted cheese. I make no mention of the day I spent in Commodore Stockton's splendid orchard and ate apples from breakfast till the sun went down; and I say nothing of the glorious fries of sunperch caught in Stony Brook on Saturdays; or of the New Year's dinners in Trenton; or of Christmas and Fourth of July feasts, compounded of the contents of boxes of goodies sent the boys, or made up by 'fellows flinging in' and buying things down town. I leave all this out, and come at once to a notable eating—an unexpected treat, that I shall never forget. Attend:

"Under the big school-room was a room of the same size called the play-room. The boys played there in wet weather, and dancing and fencing masters gave their lessons there. A row of seats next the wall extended the whole length of each side of the room, and under each seat was a box, which could be locked, and in which the boys kept their apples, shellbarks, walnuts and such like. One day, after dinner, I was sitting in this room by my lone self. What I was doing there, I don't know, but think I was reading Midshipman Easy. Suddenly a fellow, whose name I am ashamed to say I forgot—ran in, popped something down on the seat beside me, and ran out, saying: 'Mother's come; you may have that.' What do you think 'that' was? 'That' was a very large old hen, about nine years old I should say, roasted to a turn by Mrs. Horace Scudder, with plenty of gravy, and bread according. Remember, I had had my dinner. Nevertheless, I dismissed Midshipman Easy; took 'that' by her legs (there was no knife and fork), tore her in two, and in ten minutes consumed her to the very last bone, that lay glistening and naked in the gravyless and breadless plat before my still greedy eyes. I tell you I could eat in those days! I wonder if the boy that gave me that old 'that' is still living. I hope he is, and his mother too. If he is, he will please accept my thanks; if he is gone, this shall be the record and the only one, I suspect, of his noble generosity."

All the "Mozis Addumses" and others who really enjoy good eating are invited to

Jones' New Store,

The old RICE STAND, where the Purest Confections and the Freshest Fruits, Foreign and Domestic, Raisins, Nuts, &c., are constantly kept on hand.

ICE CREAM

The purest, best and cheapest, is furnished at wholesale in any quantity. Write about it. It is retailed by the plate to suit the most delicate taste.

CIGARS! SEGARS! CIGARS!

If you want extra good, go to Jones' for them.

HARRY JONES.

MRS. E. R. RICE, Superintendent.

Time Table.

Phila. Wilm. and Baltimore R. R.

DELAWARE DIVISION

On and after May 17th 1897, trains will leave as follows.

SOUTHWARD.

	PAS. A. M.	EXP. A. M.	PAS. P. M.	MAIL P. M.	MAIL P. M	P. M
Philadelphia	f7.25	f10.20	f2.02	f3.46	f5.59	11.10
Baltimore	6.25	9.05	12.05	3.00	5.27	7.53
Wilmington	8.13	11.04	2.51	4.27	6.55	11.56
Farnhurst	f 8.22		f 3.00			
New Castle	8.27		3.05		7.08	
State Road	f8.32		f 3.10		f 7.13	
Bear	f8.38		f 3.15		7.18	
Porter	8.45		f 3.20	4.51	7.25	
Kirkwood	8.50		f 3.25		7.28	
Mt. Pleasant	8.59		f 3.34		f 7.36	
Armstrong	f 9.03				7.40	
Middletown	9 08	11.50	3.43	5.16	7.46	12.39
Townsend	9 17		3 52	5 25	7.54	
Blackbird	f 9.22		f 3.58		f 7.59	
Gr'n Spring	f 9.27		f 4 07		f8.08	
Clayton	9 33	12 07	4.13	5.42	8.10	12.57
Smyrna, LV	9 23	11.57	4.02	5.22	8.00	
Brenford	f9.38		f 4.18		f8.15	
Cheswold	f9.43		f 4.23		f 8.21	
Dupont			f 4.26			
Dover	9.58	12.23	4.32	5.58	8.31	1.16
Wyoming	10.05	f12.29	4.39	6.04	8.37	a 1.24
Woodside	f10 11		f 4.46			
Viola	f10.15		f 4.51			
Felton	10 20	f12.40	5 00	6.16		a 1.38
Harrington	10 34	12.53	5.10	6.28		1.50
Farmington	f10.42	1.00	f 5.18	f 6.36		
Greenwood	f10.50	a 1 07	f 5.26	f 6.44		
Bridgeville	10.58	f 1.15	5.34	6.52		a 2.14
Cannons	f11 08		f 5.39	6.57		
Seaford	11.13	1.26	5.48	7.04		2.26
Laurel	11.23	f 1.36	5.58	7.16		a 2.38
Delmar	11.33	1.46	6.08	7.26		2.50
	a m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m

NORTHWARD.

	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. P. M.	MAIL P. M.	PAS P. M.
Delmar	11.08		f7.00	f8.00	f2 15		f8.33
Laurel	f 1.21		7.11	8.10	2.25		8.44
Seaford	1.34		7.23	8.24	2 35		8.58
Cannons			f 7.31	f 8.31			f 4.06
Bridgeville	1.48		7.37	8.37	f 2.46		4.13
Greenwood			f7.45	f 8.45	f 2.53		f 4.21
Farmington			f 7.53	f 8.53			f 4.29
Harrington	f 2.22		8.05	9 06	3.07		4:42
Felton	2.33		8.14	9.16	f 3.17		4:51
Viola			f8.18	f 9.20			f 4:55
Woodside			f8.22	f 9.24			f 4:59
Wyoming	2:46	f6.57	f8.29	9.31	f 3 29		5:7
Dover	2.52	7.03	8.35	9.38	3.35		5:13
Dupont		f7.08					
Cheswold		f7.13		f 9.48			f 5:22
Brenford		f7.18		f 9.53			f 5:27
Smyrna, LV		7.14	8.42	9.49	3.43		5:22
Clayton	3.09	7.24	8.58	9.59	3.53		self-Support
Gr'n Spring		f7.28					f 5:37
Blackbird		f7.34		f10.08			f 5:43
Townsend		7.39	9 06	10 13	4.06		5:49
Middletown	3.30	7.50	9.15	10.23	4.15		5:57
Armstrong		f7.54					f 6:01
Mt Pleasant		7.58		f10 32			6:05
Kirkwood		8.08		10 40			6:15
Porter		8.15	9 34	10 46	4.33		6:20
Bear		f8.20		f10.51			6:25
State Road		f8.25		f10 56			6:30
New Castle		8.31	9.46	11.02			6:35
Farnhurst		f8.36	9.50	f11 07			
Wilmington	4.15	8.45	9 58	11.17	4.57		6:47
Baltimore	6.22	10.37	11 15	12 35	6.55		8:40
Philadelphia	5.10	9.32	10 46	12.06	5.42		7:33
	a m.	a m.	a m.	p m.	p m.		p m

‖ Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday.

"a" Stops to leave passengers from Wilmington and points north, or take passengers for points south of Delmar.

"f" Stops only on notice to conductor or agent or on signal.

"p" Stops to leave passengers from points south of Delmar, or take passengers for Wilming and points north.

"t" Stops to leave passengers from Middle town and points south.

"e" Stops to let off passengers from points south.

NEW CASTLE ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.—Leave Wilmington 12.10 a. m. and 9.51 p m., daily, 8.13, 11.15, a. m., 2.51, 4.30 6 15, 6.55, p. m., week days. Leave New Castle 6.30 a. m. and 10 19 p m., daily, 8.31, 9.46, 11.02 a. m., 1.16, 5 36, 7.22 p. m., week-days.

Express trains leaving Harrington 8.05 a. m., and arriving at 6.26 p. m., week-days, run through solid to and from Baltimore, via Porter and Newark.

BRANCH ROADS.

DELAWARE, MARYLAND & VIRGINIA R. R.—Leave Harrington for Franklin City and way stations 10.39 a m. week-days, 6.32 p m Returning train leaves Franklin City 5.50 a. m., 1.42 Tuesdays, Thurs a s and Saturdays only.

Leave Franklin City for Chincoteague (via steamer) 1.30 p. m., week days Returning, leave Chincoteague 4.42 a. m., week-days.

Leave Harrington for Georgetown and Lewes Rehoboth at 10.